



**Articles for the
Annual Town Meeting, May 4, 2015
and the
Report of the Finance Committee
for Fiscal Year 2016**

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Articles to be voted on at Town Meeting
Article and Tax Summary
Report of the Finance Committee
Appropriation Summary
Schedules of Compensation
Operating Budgets

WARRANT ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

GREETINGS:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts you are hereby required and directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Dalton, qualified by law to vote in the Elections and Town Affairs, to meet in the :

WAHCONAH REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
MONDAY, MAY 4, 2015 AT 7:00 P.M.

Then and there to act on the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote pursuant to the provisions of Section 53E1/2 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to authorize the establishment of revolving funds for certain Town departments for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to adopt the "Schedule of Compensation for Elected Officials" for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 3. To see if the Town will vote to determine what sums of money the Town will raise and appropriate, including appropriations from Sewer User Fees and, to defray charges and expenses and debt service for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 4. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, a sum of money for the purpose of providing recreation and leisure time activities to the people of Dalton; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 5. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of paying the Town's share of the Operating Budget of the Central Berkshire Regional School District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 6. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of paying the Town's share of the Transportation Budget of the Central Berkshire Regional School District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 7. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of paying the Town's share of the Capital Budget of the Central Berkshire Regional School District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 8. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate and/or transfer from available funds, a sum of money to the Reserve Fund (Account 132) for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 9. To see if the Town will vote to transfer and or appropriate from available funds a sum of money for the purpose of reducing the expected tax rate increase for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 10. To see if the Town will vote to transfer a sum of money from the Landfill Monitoring Continuing Appropriation Account #991 to the Landfill Closure Account #434; or take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Town will vote to transfer and/or appropriate from available funds, a sum of money to each of the following Stabilization Funds: General Stabilization Fund, Capital Stabilization Fund, Litigation Stabilization Fund and Sewer Stabilization Fund; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

TWO-THIRDS VOTE REQUIRED

ARTICLE 12. To see if the Town will vote to transfer from available funds, an additional sum of money to the Reserve Fund (Account 132) for the 2015 fiscal year; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 13. To see if the Town will vote to transfer and/or appropriate from available funds a sum of money to the Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability Trust Fund to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of health care and other post-employment benefits; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 14. To see if the Town will vote to re-authorize employment agreements between the Town and the Highway/Cemetery Superintendent, the Highway/Cemetery Foreman, and the Police Sergeant, all of which include annual salaries that were provided for under Article 3 hereinabove; or take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 15. To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town of Dalton Zoning Bylaws by inserting a new Article, to be numbered as Article XVI – Community Design Review, a copy of which is on file with the Town Clerk, and amending Sections 350-06, 350-20, and 350-118 and renumbering the remaining sections accordingly; or to take any other action relating thereto.

TWO-THIRDS VOTE REQUIRED

ARTICLE 16. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Select Board to convey a certain land-locked property located off Chalet Road and shown on the Town of Dalton Property Maps on Map 212 Lot 1, commonly known as the Dalton Town Forest, to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game, as described in a deed recorded with the Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds in Book 433, Page 1169 and on a plan entitled "Plan of Land in Dalton, Mass. Presented by Frederick G. Crane Jr. to the Town of Dalton," in Plan Drawer 70 Sheet 2, on such terms and conditions, and for such consideration, as the Select Board deems in the best interest of the Town; and, further, to authorize the Select Board to seek legislative approval for such transfer and conveyance under Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, if applicable; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 17. To see if the Town will vote to appropriate a sum of money from available funds to be reimbursed by a Grant from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in accordance with Chapter 90 Section 34 of the Massachusetts General Laws; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 18. To see if the Town will vote to petition the General Court of the Commonwealth to adopt legislation allowing the Town to grant one (1) additional license for the sale of all alcoholic beverages not to be drunk on the premises, in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Ch. 138 section 15, and, if approved by the local licensing authority of the Town of Dalton and by the Commonwealth as required by law, issued to Mazvar Inc. d/b/a Greenridge Variety & Convenience, on and at the premises located at 1086 South Street, or to take any other action in relation thereto.

ARTICLE 19. To see if the Town will vote to authorize payment of unpaid bills of previous fiscal years pursuant to the requirements of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44, section 64; or to take any other action in relation thereto.

FOUR-FIFTHS VOTE REQUIRED

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, SUBMITTED VIA A CITIZENS PETITION SIGNED BY NINETEEN REGISTERED VOTERS, APPEARS EXACTLY AS WRITTEN.

ARTICLE 20. To see if the Town of Dalton will enact the following proposed bylaw, printed entirely below:

TITLE: A green bylaw eliminating the use of single-use plastic bags in retail sales, and requiring the use of reusable bags and/or recyclable paper bags as checkout bags to customers for retail sales, and further requiring that all food and beverage grocery bags shall use only reusable bags, while allowing plastic bags to carry vegetables, fruits, meat, or bulk food product from a vegetable, fruit, bulk food or meat department within a store to the point of sale.

SECTION 1, PURPOSE: This bylaw is enacted pursuant to the general police power in order to protect the health, safety and

welfare of the inhabitants of the Town of Dalton.

SECTION 2, EFFECTIVE DATE: This bylaw shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

SECTION 3, FINDINGS: Globally, the production and use of plastic bags has significant environmental impacts each year, including the use of over 12 million barrels of oil. Each year, an estimated 500 billion to 1 trillion plastic bags are used worldwide, which is over one million bags per minute, many of which end up as litter each year. These bags last hundreds of years in landfills and are a potential source of harmful chemicals when they do break down.

Most plastic carry-out bags do not biodegrade, but instead photo-degrade, which means that the bags break down into smaller and smaller toxic bits that enter the food web when animals mistake those materials for food.

Plastic bags are costly, environmentally damaging, and easily preventable sources of litter and pollution. Light and aerodynamic, plastic bags can become airborne even when properly disposed of; bags photodegrade and disintegrate into particles, littering our urban landscape and posing a serious threat to the riparian and marine environments and wildlife. Even when they are no longer obvious to the naked eye, plastic degrades into tiny particles that adsorb toxins and contaminate our food chain as well as water and soil.

Polyethylene plastic bags represent an unnecessary use of a nonrenewable resource. Reusable carryout bags represent the sustainable alternative to single use bags of all types.

Alternatives to plastic bags are readily available and include reusable cloth bags and recyclable paper bags. Retail establishments could do more to better the environment by encourage customers to use reusable bags, making single-use plastic unnecessary.

Plastic shopping bags create significant litter problems in our town's neighborhoods and also its streets, parks, creeks and open space lands.

Non-biodegradable plastic bags often are discarded into the environment and end up polluting our waterways, clogging sewers, endangering marine life and causing unsightly litter.

Reusable carryout bags are considered worldwide to be the best option to reduce waste and litter, protect wildlife, and conserve resources. Reusable bags have lower associated greenhouse gas emissions than single use bags and are readily available and affordable for the consumer.

We recognize a duty to protect the natural environment, the economy, and the health of our citizens.

It is the intent to reduce the negative impacts of polyethylene plastic carryout bags and encourage the use of reusable carryout bags through the implementation of this bylaw.

As far as environmental degradation and preservation of natural resources is concerned, a bag designed for multiple uses is preferable over a recyclable, single use paper bag. We are cutting down trees at an alarming rate, and there is still an environmental impact of recyclable paper bags. We as a town encourage the use of reusable bags in all retail sales as being the most eco-friendly, even over recyclable paper bags.

We find that a recyclable paper bag that contains no old growth fiber and is 100% recyclable overall and contains a minimum of 40% post-consumer recycled content is more environmentally friendly than a plastic grocery bag.

We also recognize that food and beverage grocery bags of food and beverages are highly susceptible to the use of reusable bags without great inconvenience or cost to merchant or customer.

However, for retail sales not involving the sale of food or beverages prepared on the premises, the town will also accept check out bags that are made of recyclable paper, as long as the bags are sold for 25 cents. Since all customers can opt to use reusable bags, their own handbags or knapsacks, hand-carry, or use manufacturer's boxes at retail establishments which is preferable to single use recyclable paper bags, the 25 cent surcharge will incentive the use of these alternatives, while still using single-use recyclable paper bags.

Most of the people that live in the town travel by motor vehicle. It is anticipated, over the course of time, residents will develop the habit of keeping reusable checkout bags in their motor vehicle for purchases. Those using other means of transportation to get to retail establishments over the course of time will develop the habit of bringing recyclable bags. Many tourists might already have recyclable bags in their mother vehicles. Many non-residents who purchase reusable bags may be encouraged to use reusable bags in their home communities.

Single-use plastic bags have been banned in communities throughout the United States.

SECTION 4, DEFINITIONS: "CHECKOUT BAG" means a carryout bag that is provided to a customer at the point of sale. A bag without handles intended by the manufacturer to carry vegetables, fruits, meat, or bulk food product from a vegetable, fruit, bulk food or meat department within a store to the point of sale shall not be a "checkout bag." The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "checkout bag."

"FOOD AND BEVERAGE GROCERY CHECKOUT BAG" means a type of checkout bag that carries (in whole or part) food or beverages, wherein the food or beverage was not substantially prepared on premises, wherein further the food or beverage is to be consumed off premises. A bag without handles intended by the manufacturer to carry vegetables, fruits, meat, or bulk food product from a vegetable, fruit, bulk food or meat department within a store to the point of sale shall not be a "food and beverage grocery bag." A checkout bag is not a "food and beverage grocery bag" if the checkout bag does not contain (in whole or part) food or beverages, wherein the food or beverage was not substantially prepared on premises, wherein further the food or beverage is to be consumed off premises.

The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "food and beverage grocery bag."

"RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT" means any commercial establishment that sells perishable or nonperishable goods for use off premises including, but not limited to, clothing, food, and personal items which are to be directly used by the customer. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "retail establishment."

"RETAIL SALES" means the transfer to a customer of goods in exchange for payment occurring in a retail establishment. The term "retail sales" does not include sales of goods at yard sales, tag sales, other sales by residents at their home, and sales by not-for-profit organizations. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not "retail sales."

"RECYCLABLE PAPER BAG" means a paper bag that should have the following characteristics:

- (1) contains no old growth fiber; and
- (2) is 100% recyclable overall and contains a minimum of 40% post-consumer recycled content; and
- (3) displays the words "Reusable" and "Recyclable" on the outside of the bag.

The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "recyclable paper bag."

"REUSABLE BAG" means a bag with handles that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse and meets all of the following requirements:

1. has a minimum lifetime of 125 uses, which for purposes of this bylaw means the capability of carrying a minimum of 22 pounds, 125 times over a distance of at least 175 feet; and
2. has a minimum volume of 15 liters; and
3. is machine washable or is made of a material that can be cleaned or disinfected; and
4. if made of plastic, is a minimum of at least 2.25 mils thickness.

The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "reusable bag."

"MANUFACTURER'S CARDBOARD BOX" means a cardboard box in which goods were shipped, where the box was designed primarily for shipment by the manufacturer of the cardboard box for multiple sales units of the good. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "manufacturer's cardboard box."

SECTION 5, PROHIBITION:

A. **RETAIL SALES, NON-GROCERIES:** Any person engaged in retail sales shall provide only reusable bags and/or recyclable paper bags as checkout bags to customers. Checkout bags that are recyclable paper bags shall be sold for a cost of 25

cents and shall not be distributed free of charge.

B. **RETAIL SALES, GROCERIES:** Any person engaged in retail sales wherein the checkout bags are food and beverage grocery bags, shall only use checkout bags that are reusable bags. Checkout bags that are food and beverage grocery bags shall not be a recyclable paper bag unless the recyclable paper bag also qualifies as a reusable bag.

C. **SELLING REUSABLE BAGS NOT PROHIBITED:** Nothing in this section shall preclude persons engaged in retail sales from making reusable bags available for sale to customers.

D. **USE OF MANUFACTURER'S CARDBOARD BOX TO CARRY ITEMS OUT NOT PROHIBITED:** Nothing in this section shall preclude persons engaged in retail sales from reusing a manufacturer's cardboard box or otherwise making the manufacturer's cardboard box available to the customer for use in carrying out goods.

SECTION 6, DEFERMENTS:

A. Upon written application, the Board of Health, after a public hearing, may defer application of this bylaw for a retail establishment for a one year period, upon a showing by the retail establishment that the conditions of this bylaw would cause undue hardship.

For purposes of this bylaw, an "undue hardship" is a situation unique to the retail establishment where there are no reasonable alternatives to the use of reusable bags and/or recyclable paper bags as checkout bags for retail sales not involving food or beverages not prepared on premise, and compliance with this bylaw would cause significant economic hardship to that retail establishment. For purposes of this bylaw, an "undue hardship" is also a situation unique to the retail establishment where there are no reasonable alternatives to the use of reusable bags as food and beverage grocery checkout bags, and compliance with this bylaw would cause significant economic hardship to that retail establishment.

B. A retail establishment granted a deferment by the Town must reapply prior to the end of the one year exemption period and demonstrate continued undue hardship, if it wishes to have the deferment extended. Deferments may only be granted for intervals not to exceed one year.

C. A deferment granted in accordance with this Section may be extended for no more than one additional one year period, upon written application to the Board of Health at least two months prior to the expiration of the first deferment period and upon a showing that the circumstances justifying the deferment continue to exist.

D. A deferment application shall include all information necessary for the Town to make its decision, including, but not limited to, documentation showing the factual support for the claimed deferment. The Board of Health may require the applicant to provide additional information to permit it to determine facts regarding the deferment application.

E. The Board of Health may approve the deferment application, in whole or in part, with or without conditions that it deems necessary to protect the public health and further the interests of this bylaw.

F. Deferment decisions are effective immediately and final.

SECTION 7, ENFORCEMENT:

A. The Board of Health or its designee shall inquire on an annual basis regarding any retail establishment's compliance with this bylaw.

B. The Board of Health, after ten (10) separate violations of this bylaw by the retail establishment on ten (10) different days within any 360 day period, after a public hearing with due process rights of participation afforded to the retail establishment so that they may present evidence, may order that the retail establishment to remain closed for any period deemed necessary up to six months to obtain compliance with this bylaw. Only the Board of Health itself shall have the power to conduct public hearings on whether to close a retail establishment, and this power shall not be delegated to anyone else, including but not limited to designees of the Board of Health or the Police Department and its designees. The rulings of the Board of Health concerning closings retail establishments for violation of this bylaw shall be final.

C. The Board of Health or its designee and the Police Department or its designee shall have primary responsibility for enforcement of this provision and shall have authority to issue citations for violation(s). The Board of Health or its designee and the Police Department or its designee is authorized to establish regulations or administrative procedures and to take any and all actions reasonable and necessary to further the purposes of this chapter or to obtain compliance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, inspecting any retail establishment's premises to verify compliance in accordance with applicable law.

D. The Board of Health and the Police Department or its designee may enforce this by-law or enjoin violations thereof through any lawful process, and the election of one remedy by the Board of Health or the Police Department shall not preclude enforcement through any other lawful means.

E. Any member of the public who observes a potential violation of this bylaw shall be able to file a complaint with the Board of Health or its designee shall investigate whether there is a violation of this bylaw. When deemed necessary by the Board of Health or its designee, the Police Department shall assist in the investigation and shall assist in identifying violators. A member of the public shall also be able to file a complaint with the Police Department if they believe there has been a violation of this bylaw, and the Police Department or its designee shall investigate.

F. Penalties and Fines for Violations of this bylaw may be enforced as follows:

G. This bylaw shall be enforced by the Board of Health or its designee, or the Chief of Police or his/her designee, save that deferment applications or retail establishment closings public hearings shall only be heard by the Board of Health and not the Police Department, and the Board of Health shall not delegate its authority to conduct public hearings regarding deferments or closing retail establishments. Whoever violates any provision of this bylaw may be penalized by a non-criminal disposition process as provided in G.L. c.40, §21D and the Town's non-criminal disposition bylaw. If non-criminal disposition is elected, then any person who violates any provision of this bylaw shall be subject to the following penalties:

1. For the first violation, the Board of Health or its designee, upon determination that a violation has occurred, shall issue a written warning notice to the retail establishment which will specify the violation and the appropriate penalties in the event of future violations. The warning should also state that the retail establishment may be closed if it fails to comply. Thereafter, the following penalties shall apply:

(a). A fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation following the issuance of a warning notice.

(b). A fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) for the second and any other violation that occurs following the issuance of a warning notice.

2. Fines are cumulative and each day or portion thereof shall constitute a separate offense. If more than one, each condition violated shall constitute a separate offense. In no event shall there be more than one violation per day accessed against a retail establishment.

3. Whoever violates any provision of this bylaw may also be penalized by indictment or on complaint brought in the district court. Except as may be otherwise provided by law and as the district court may see fit to impose, the maximum penalty for each violation or offense shall be three hundred dollars.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, SUBMITTED VIA A CITIZENS PETITION SIGNED BY TWENTY-ONE REGISTERED VOTERS, APPEARS EXACTLY AS WRITTEN.

ARTICLE 21. To see if the Town of Dalton will enact the following proposed bylaw, printed entirely below, entitled: "A BAN OF EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE FOAM IN FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS AND TOWN FACILITIES"

SECTION 1, PURPOSE: This bylaw is enacted pursuant to the general police power in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the town of Dalton.

SECTION 2, EFFECTIVE DATE: This bylaw shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

SECTION 3, FINDINGS: Expanded polystyrene food containers form a significant portion of the solid waste stream going into

our landfills. Local landfills are running out of room. In neighboring communities that use landfills, future solid waste may have to be transported hundreds of miles to a landfill at considerable cost. While polystyrene is light-weight, it is extremely voluminous in landfills. In a landfill environment, ten pounds (the weight of five reams of 8.5"x11" computer paper) of foam takes the space equivalent to a household refrigerator.

Polystyrene cannot be effectively recycled, and the vast majority of it is not. There are very few polystyrene recycle facilities in the United States. Often, long distance travel is required. The nearest facility to Berkshire County in Massachusetts is in Leominster. There is little market for the recycled product. Food residue is considered a contaminant, so either it is not used or must be washed with solvents.

Expanded polystyrene is not biodegradable. Once buried in our landfills, it will persist for centuries. Polystyrene never breaks down. Polystyrene products are not only an eyesore when left in the environment, they are highly toxic to humans and animals. Polystyrene is harmful to animal and marine life because when polystyrene breaks down into smaller chips, animals such as birds and fish may mistake it for food and ingest it and it is toxic.

Nor is polystyrene safe when incinerated. With the addition of chlorine donors as simple as table salt, it is inevitable that combustion of polystyrene in municipal solid waste incinerators will contribute to the formation of highly chlorinated polycyclic compounds like dioxins, furans, hexachlorobenzene, and chlorophenols. It is this family of compounds that are some of the most biologically active toxins known to humans.

Styrene, the key ingredient in expanded polystyrene, was recently added to the National Toxicology Program's list of carcinogens (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). Styrene can leach from polystyrene containers into food and beverages.

The National Toxicology Program, a division of the Department of Health and Human Services, in 2011 added styrene to its "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" list. The abstract of the study reads, "Styrene is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on limited evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans, sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals, and supporting data on mechanisms of carcinogenesis."

Styrene migrates from the containers into food and beverages when heated or in contact with fatty or acidic foods. In fact, the studies of the deleterious effect of polystyrene on health and the environment are voluminous.

The environmental disadvantages of polystyrene vastly outweigh whatever imagined environmental benefits there is of polystyrene.

Many communities in the United States have banned expanded polystyrene food containers, including Seattle WA, Freeport ME, New York NY, Amherst MA, Brookline MA, Great Barrington MA and Nantucket MA.

Appropriate alternative products are readily available from the vendors used by local food establishments; cooperative bulk buying arrangements are possible. The environmental cost of polystyrene is not absorbed by the vendor or passed on to the consumer, thereby creating market inefficiencies because the cost of environmental impact is not reflected in the cost of the product. Polystyrene may appear cheaper to vendor or consumer, but that is because they are not paying a fee for environmental impact of their food and beverage container choice.

Thus, elimination of expanded polystyrene food containers is in the best interest of the health and welfare of Town inhabitants.

It is also a finding that a disposable food or beverage container should be either biodegradable or recyclable.

SECTION 4, DEFINITIONS: "Disposable Food Service Container" means single-use disposable products for serving or transporting prepared, ready-to-consume food or beverages. This includes but is not limited to plates, cups, bowls, trays and hinged or lidded containers. This definition does not include single use disposable utensils, nor does it include single-use disposable packaging for unprepared foods. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "Disposable Food Service Container."

"Food Establishment" means an operation that stores, prepares, packages, serves, vends, or otherwise provides food for human consumption, as further defined in 105 CMR 590.002. Any establishment requiring a permit to operate in accordance with the State Food Code, 105 CMR 590.000, et. seq., shall be considered a "Food Establishment" for purposes of this bylaw. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "Food Establishment."

"Expanded Polystyrene" (EPS) means polystyrene that has been expanded or "blown" using a gaseous blowing agent into a solid foam. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a food service container made of "Expanded Polystyrene."

"Polystyrene" means expanded polystyrene which is a thermoplastic petrochemical material utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by any number of techniques including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres (expandable bead polystyrene), injection molding, form molding, and extrusion-blow molding (extruded foam polystyrene). The term "polystyrene" also includes clear or solid polystyrene which is known as "oriented polystyrene". The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a food service container made of "Polystyrene."

"Prepared Food" means any food or beverage prepared for consumption on the Food Establishment's premises, using any cooking or food preparation technique. This does not include any raw uncooked meat, fish or eggs unless provided for consumption without further food preparation. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "prepared food."

"Town Facility" means any building, structure, land or park owned or operated by the Town, its agents and departments. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "Town Facility."

"Town Facility Users" means all persons, societies, associations, organizations or special event promoters who require permission to use a Town Facility. Town Facility Users also includes concession contracts with the Town, Town-managed concessions, Town-sponsored events and food services provided at the Town's expense. The Board of Health shall have final say as to what is or is not a "Town Facility User."

"Biodegradable Food Service Container" means having the ability to completely break down, or decompose back into the natural environment without causing harm to the environment within three years. The Board of Health shall provide a list of acceptable vendors to assist the public as to what is or is not a "biodegradable" food container and make it available on the Town's website and at the Board of Health; but any product that completely breaks down, or decomposes back into the natural environment without causing harm to the environment within three years shall be "biodegradable" whether it is or is not on the list provided by the Board of Health. The Board of Health shall establish procedures for a vendor to be added to the acceptable "biodegradable" food container vendor list, and shall establish standards to periodically review and revise the list. In no event shall a product composed in whole or in part of polystyrene be deemed "biodegradable." The Board of Health shall have final say in whether a given food container is or is not "biodegradable," and shall establish standards for implementation.

"Recyclable Food Service Container" means a food service container completely capable of reuse as a food service container fifty or more times and designed by the manufacturer for multiple reuse, OR completely capable of being used as a high quality of recycle, wherein the materials of the food service container may be completely reclaimed and used in new food service containers at least ten times. The Board of Health shall have final say in whether a given food container is or is not "recyclable," and shall establish standards for implementation. The Board of Health shall provide a list of acceptable vendors to assist the public as to what is or is not a "recyclable food container" and make it available on the Town of Town's website and at the Board of Health, but any product wherein the materials of the food service container may be completely reclaimed and used in new food service containers at least ten times shall be considered "recyclable." The Board of Health shall establish procedures for a vendor to be added to the acceptable "recyclable" food container vendor list, and shall establish standards to periodically review and revise the list. In no event shall a product composed in whole or in part of polystyrene be deemed "recyclable."

SECTION 5, PROHIBITION:

A. Except as provided herein, Food Establishments are prohibited from dispensing Prepared Food to customers in a Disposable Food Service container made from Expanded Polystyrene. Food Establishments are also prohibited from dispensing Prepared Food to customers in a Disposable Food Service container that is not a Biodegradable Food Service Container or a Recyclable Food

Service Container.

B. Town Facility Users are prohibited from dispensing Prepared Food to customers in a Disposable Food Service container made from Expanded Polystyrene. Town Facility Users are also prohibited from dispensing Prepared Food to customers in a container that is not a Biodegradable Food Service Containers or a Recyclable Food Service Containers.

SECTION 6, DEFERMENTS:

A. Upon written application, the Board of Health, after a public hearing, may defer application of this Bylaw for a Food Establishment for a one year period, upon a showing by the Food Establishment that the conditions of this Bylaw would cause undue hardship. For purposes of this Bylaw, an "undue hardship" is a situation unique to the Food Establishment where there are no reasonable alternatives to the use of expanded polystyrene disposable food service containers and compliance with this provision would cause significant economic hardship to that Food Establishment. The Board of Health shall not delegate its duty to hear deferral applications and the Police Department shall not hear deferral applications.

B. A Food Establishment granted a deferment by the Town must reapply prior to the end of the one year exemption period and demonstrate continued undue hardship, if it wishes to have the deferment extended. Deferments may only be granted for intervals not to exceed one year.

C. A deferment granted in accordance with this Section may be extended for no more than one additional one year period, upon written application to the Board of Health at least two months prior to the expiration of the first deferment period and upon a showing that the circumstances justifying the deferment continue to exist.

D. A deferment application shall include all information necessary for the Town to make its decision, including, but not limited to, documentation showing the factual support for the claimed deferment. The Board of Health may require the applicant to provide additional information to permit it to determine facts regarding the deferment application.

E. The Board of Health may approve the deferment application, in whole or in part, with or without conditions that it deems necessary to protect the public health and further the interests of this Bylaw.

F. Deferment decisions are effective immediately and final.

SECTION 7, ENFORCEMENT:

A. The Board of Health or its designee shall inquire on an annual basis regarding any food establishment's compliance with this bylaw as a condition for renewal of the establishment's food service permit.

B. The Board of Health, after a hearing conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in 105 CMR 590.14 and 105 CMR 590.15, may suspend or revoke the food service permit for any establishment failing to comply with this bylaw. Neither a designee of the Board of Health, nor the Police Department or its designee shall conduct such hearings to suspend or revoke the food service permit: such hearings to suspend or revoke the food service permit shall be conducted only by the Board of Health itself without delegation and their ruling shall be final.

C. The Board of Health or its designee and the Police Department or its designee shall have primary responsibility for enforcement of this provision and shall have authority to issue citations for violation(s). The Board of Health or its designee and the Police Department or its designee is authorized to establish regulations or administrative procedures and to take any and all actions reasonable and necessary to further the purposes of this chapter or to obtain compliance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, inspecting any vendor's premises to verify compliance in accordance with applicable law.

D. The Board of Health and the Police Department or its designee may enforce this by-law or enjoin violations thereof through any lawful process, and the election of one remedy by the Board of Health or the Police Department shall not preclude enforcement through any other lawful means.

E. Any member of the public who observes a potential violation of this bylaw shall be able to file a complaint with the Board of Health or its designee shall investigate whether there is a violation of this bylaw. When deemed necessary by the Board of Health or its designee, the Police Department shall assist in the investigation and shall assist in identifying violators. A member of the public shall also be able to file a complaint with the Police Department if they believe there has been a violation of this bylaw, and the Police Department or its designee shall investigate.

F. Penalties and Fines for Violations of this bylaw may be enforced as follows: This bylaw shall be enforced by the Board of Health or its designee, or the Chief of Police or his/her designee, save that deferment applications or public hearings regarding revocation of a food service permit may only be heard by the Board of Health. Whoever violates any provision of this bylaw may be penalized by a non-criminal disposition process as provided in G.L. c.40, §21D and the Town's non-criminal disposition bylaw. If non-criminal disposition is elected, then any person who violates any provision of this bylaw shall be subject to the following penalties:

1. For the first violation, the Board of Health or its designee, upon determination that a violation has occurred, shall issue a written warning notice to the food establishment which will specify the violation and the appropriate penalties in the event of future violations. Thereafter, the following penalties shall apply:

(a). A fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation following the issuance of a warning notice.

(b). A fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) for the second and any other violation that occurs following the issuance of a warning notice.

2. Fines are cumulative and each day or portion thereof shall constitute a separate offense. If more than one, each condition violated shall constitute a separate offense. In no event shall there be more than one violation per day accessed against a food establishment or a town facility user.

3. Whoever violates any provision of this bylaw may be penalized by indictment or on complaint brought in the district court. Except as may be otherwise provided by law and as the district court may see fit to impose, the maximum penalty for each violation or offense shall be three hundred dollars.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE, SUBMITTED VIA A CITIZENS PETITION SIGNED BY TWENTY-NINE REGISTERED VOTERS, APPEARS EXACTLY AS WRITTEN.

ARTICLE 22. "Display of Non-domesticated Animals for Entertainment"

(a) No living non domesticated animal shall be displayed for public entertainment or amusement in circuses, carnivals, traveling events or other similar entities on property owned by the town of Dalton, town owned property under lease, or private property. As used in this paragraph, "displayed" shall include, but is not limited to, animal acts and performances, and competition, and rides.

(b) This article shall not apply to domestic animals including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, horses, donkeys and farm animals.

(c) This shall not apply to exhibits deemed educational by the MSPCA.

ARTICLE 23. To see if the Town will vote to recess until MONDAY MAY 11, 2015 at 10:00 O'CLOCK A.M. to 8:00 P.M. to meet in the DALTON COMMUNITY HOUSE, to choose and elect the following Town Officers and the determination of such other matters as are by law required to be determined by ballot.

(1)	MEMBER(S)-SELECT BOARD	FOR 3 YEARS
(1)	TOWN CLERK	FOR 3 YEARS
(1)	MODERATOR	FOR 1 YEAR
(1)	MEMBER-PLANNING BOARD	FOR 5 YEARS
(1)	MEMBER-PLANNING BOARD	FOR 1 YEAR
(1)	MEMBER-DALTON HOUSING AUTHORITY	FOR 5 YEARS
(1)	CEMETERY TRUSTEE	FOR 3 YEARS
(3)	LIBRARY TRUSTEES	FOR 3 YEARS
(3)	MEMBERS-FINANCE COMMITTEE	FOR 3 YEARS

DALTON FY 2016

ARTICLE AND TAX SUMMARY

Amounts below currently recommended by the Finance Committee and Selectboard

ARTICLE	#3	TOWN OPERATING BUDGET	6,648,098
	#4	PARKS & RECREATION (C.R.A.)	58,955
	#5	EDUCATION BUDGET - OPERATING	7,472,267
	#6	EDUCATION BUDGET - TRANSPORTATION	592,303
	#7	EDUCATION BUDGET - CAPITAL	236,636
	#8	RESERVE FUND - #132	65,000
	#10	LANDFILL MONITORING #433	15,190
	#11	GEN'L, CAPITAL, SEWER, LITIGATION STABILIZATION	200,000
	#12	RESERVE FUND ADDITIONAL - FY15	30,000
	#13	OPEB TRUST #994	200,000
	#17	STREET RECONSTRUCTION (CH 90)	113,596
	#19	PRIOR YEAR BILLS - FY14	5,695
SUB-TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS			\$15,637,740

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS LEADING TO THE TAX RATE:

ABATEMENT ALLOWANCE OVERLAY	80,000
STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	34,401
CHERRY SHEET OFFSETS	9,949
SPECIAL TOWN MEETINGS (Estimated)	33,518
SUB-TOTAL ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS:	\$157,868
ESTIMATED AMOUNT TO BE RAISED:	\$15,795,608

AMOUNTS USED TO REDUCE THE TAX RATE:

		STATE ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	\$1,484,294
		LOCAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	907,000
		OFFSET RECEIPTS (SEWER USER FEE)	770,573
		SPECIAL TOWN MEETINGS (Available Funds)	33,518
ARTICLE	#8	FREE CASH USE (Transfer to Reserve Fund - #132)	65,000
	#9	FREE CASH USE (Reduce FY15 Tax Rate)	250,000
	#10	LANDFILL CLOSURE ACCOUNT USE (Transfer to #433)	15,190
	#11	FREE CASH USE (Transfer to Stabilization-G, C, S, L - ATM)	200,000
	#12	FREE CASH USE (Add'l Transfer to Reserve Fund - FY15)	30,000
	#13	FREE CASH USE (Transfer to OPEB Trust - #994)	200,000
	#17	CHAPTER 90 GRANT USE	113,596
	#19	FREE CASH USE (Transfer to Prior Year Bills - ATM)	5,695
SUB-TOTAL REDUCTIONS:			\$4,074,866

ESTIMATED AMOUNT RAISED BY TAXATION:	\$11,720,742
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REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE PROPOSED 2016 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET

Henry H. (Terry) Williams III - Chairman

The Finance Committee budget process for FY16 parallels past years in terms of recommending the appropriate funding level for each department while at the same time controlling the total budget to minimize tax increases to the taxpayers of Dalton. This requires town leadership seek out places where expenses can be minimized and revenues enhanced. In our constantly fiscally challenging setting we find ourselves in, this is not easily done. As usual we continue to be ever more dependent on our taxpayers to fund any spending increases as our other sources of revenue continue to be sluggish. For example, ever since the advent of Proposition 2-1/2, municipalities count on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to contribute a consistent portion of their revenue through state aid payments. Unfortunately, due to many of the same reasons that local budgets are stagnant, state leaders continue to struggle balancing their own budget. This leads them to look for areas where they can make reductions and local aid to cities and towns seems to be vulnerable since it is often argued that they have alternative funding sources. Therefore municipalities have been subjected to cuts during the state budget process and occasionally even at mid-year. However, our new governor, Charlie Baker, has issued his first budget recommendation which has an incremental increase to Unrestricted General Government Aid (UGGA). Even if this proposal was to ultimately be included in the final enacted budget it is still far below what is required to match the escalating costs of providing services by cities and towns. As the legislature has not introduced their budget as of this writing, the Finance Committee has elected to budget level funding of last year's UGGA in our revenue estimate. If the Governor's recommendation survives to the final state budget we will be able to use the higher aid figure to lower the final tax rate.

Thus when fashioning a town budget, this murky state process causes us to grapple with a series of less than optimal options. We face choices of making spending reductions, enacting property tax increases, using limited reserve funds, or a combination of all three to balance our budget within the Proposition 2-1/2 Levy Limit, which is required by the state before they will certify our tax rate. Between excess levy capacity, the statutory 2-1/2% increase in the limit, new growth and change in excludable debt, we are again forecasting only about \$320,000 of new taxing ability which is about 2.7% above the FY2015 revenue. Regarding our reserves, Dalton's Free Cash was recently certified by the state at \$803,526 which is a solid increase over last year's \$585,139. While the balance has increased it is still well short of FY 2006 when our Free Cash topped \$1.8 million. Our Stabilization Funds contain approximately \$1,650,000, but only \$266,500 is reserved for general purposes, the remainder being primarily for capital needs. These reserves have helped us over the years to shield our town from budget cuts and tax override referendum votes. However as state aid increases have become minimal, we have found ourselves overly-dependent on these reserves for day to day needs. We are aware that using these reserves regularly to balance the budget instead of utilizing them for non-recurring essential projects restricts our abilities to make these important long term investments.

We continue to focus the local budget process to hold and reduce expenses as much as possible while seeking to enhance our revenue sources. Consequently when the proposals for individual line items have been submitted to the Finance Committee we have been able to confidently make our recommendations which will deliver the valuable programs that comprise the Dalton town budget. After reviewing 70 budget proposals ranging in scope from \$185 to over \$7.5 million, the Committee recommends a budget is both fiscally responsible and meets the needs of our residents.

The proposed spending plan for FY16 as recommended by the Finance Committee calls for a total of \$15,795,608, to be raised and appropriated, an increase of 2.4% or 364,000 over last year. The combined town operating budget and school assessment for FY2016 is anticipated to increase 2.3% to a total of \$15,671,258. The committee, on the advice of the financial team, uses an assumption that Dalton's local receipts (comprised of excise taxes, permits, fees, fines, investment income and sewer user fees) should be budgeted at the same level as last year. This is good news as the largest of these is the Sewer User Charge which covers wastewater treatment cost assessed to us by the city of Pittsfield and does not directly affect the property tax rate. This means there will be no necessity to increase the separately billed Sewer User Fee. The remaining portion of the estimate of local receipts is being kept level which is a conservative approach possibly increasing our Free Cash next year. When this is all considered with the lack of increase in state aid it requires that we must once again dip into our reserves to minimize any tax increase and to avoid exceeding the levy limit. Right now we are recommending at the Annual Town Meeting to vote \$250,000 (reduced from last year's \$400,000) from Free Cash to be used to reduce the FY16 Tax Rate, and an additional \$534,213 be directed

for other needs as described further on. Though we endorse each of these transfers, we continue to be uncertain about the town's ability to continue to regenerate the reserves necessary to support continuing operations, but believe it is important to meet critical needs that would otherwise be cut by applying a smaller portion. Following full approval of each of our recommendations would result in a property tax assessment increase of approximately \$232,000 or 2.0% above FY2015's and leave us approximately eighty thousand dollars under the maximum allowable Proposition 2-1/2 levy limit. We expect the single-family average residential tax bill to also escalate about 2.0% for the upcoming year which is below the five year prior average increase of 3.1% per year.

Again this year, due to continuing uncertain fiscal conditions the Town Manager's budget guidelines have again directed department heads to level-fund expense accounts and reduce them where possible. The committee has also concurred with the recommendation that the wages of all full-time non-bargaining town employees be held at current levels excepting earned step increases. Meanwhile, contracts for employees subject to bargaining agreements expire at the end of next fiscal year. These include the Police, Highway, Cemetery, and the Communications departments. These salary budgets are currently being level funded (with the exception of steps) pending a final contract year wage reopener. Should any contracts be updated prior to town meeting the committee will review the agreements and make additional recommendations if warranted.

Of the 71 individual town budget lines evaluated by the committee this year which represent only a net increase of \$6,689 or .01%, 9 are recommended for reduction and 33 would be identical. The rest are increasing. Most of the increases are small in terms of both absolute and percentage, but some specific areas of the budget recommended for a notable increase are: Accountant (+\$15,891) - which is primarily a result of adding a 16 hour Assistant Accountant position to handle the time-consuming vendor warrant process which will allow the Accountant to do critical tasks that are currently difficult to do on a timely basis; Property Revaluation (+\$16,000) - to fund the FY2016 state mandated triennial recertification of all property values; Town Hall Maintenance (+\$8,900) - to acknowledge both electricity and legal advertising costs in a more realistic manner; Council on Aging (+\$7,848) - is also budgeted for a substantial increase in electricity as well as building and equipment repair cost increases; Veterans Services (+\$6,700): is increasing again to cover additional clientele receiving benefits. The town will receive 75% reimbursement from the state for the actual costs; Berkshire County Retirement (+\$25,858) - for a 7.03% increased assessment from the county system; Employee Fringe Benefits (+\$8,000) - to cover the costs of earned Vacation Pay Out. Up to one week of vacation pay out is allowed if the employee is unable to use all of their vacation time; Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (+\$14,000) - to contribute towards technical assistance to deal with the proposed Kinder-Morgan Pipeline Project. A group of up to 12 municipalities is contracting with BRPC to assist with protection of the communities' interests and minimize impacts of a possible pipeline passing through Berkshire County, including Dalton.

The committee recommends that certain accounts be reduced for FY 2016. Some of the significant ones are Financial Audit (-\$15,000) due to no activity in this off-year as the Town procures a full audit every other year as recommended by our outside auditor; Elections (-\$3,658) as the upcoming is an off-year for state elections reducing the number; and Vocational Education (-\$102,897) - is due to an estimated 20% decrease in the number of students taking part in this program as well as a tuition reduction for Smith Vocational & Agricultural school.

The largest item in our budget continues to be the assessment that Dalton pays as our part in funding the Central Berkshire Regional District budget. Our total obligation comprises almost 52.5% of our total town budget and is split between the operating and capital assessments. The line items in this budget are not under the direct control of the towns. Town meeting must vote on the requested assessments as certified by the School District Treasurer. If the respective amounts pass in 5 of the 7 member towns, the entire budget is approved and each community becomes responsible to raise their required share which has been calculated on the basis of state and local formulas with different weighting from town to town (for Dalton this is an approximate 63% to 37% split).

This year has been an interesting one for CBRSD. After many continuous years of falling enrollments (down 866 students or 37.5% since 1998) and an inability to agree on long-term solutions to address the problem, a consultant was engaged to propose options to right-size the physical plant with the current student body. The consultant, New England School Development Council (NESDEC), offered many alternatives to downsize the number of school buildings utilized by the district, one of which was ultimately acted on after much debate. It was reluctantly voted by the school committee to close Berkshire Trail Elementary School. This was painful, but necessary. Even still, the \$26+ million budget is dropping only by .08% (-\$214,724) which is primarily due to a combination of a decrease of approximately \$750,000 realized from the closure of Berkshire Trail against significant increases of \$524,000 in employee and retiree benefits. Even with the budget dropping, the total operating

assessment across the district is still increasing 2.5% mostly due to nearly \$600,000 less in E&D being applied this year to offset a portion this assessment. E&D (akin to the Town's Free Cash) is the certified result of operations voted by the school committee as an available reserve. The school's independent auditors have recommended that the school not use most of their E&D as they have done in the past. They worry that the same level of E&D cannot be regenerated year to year and indeed the E&D amount dropped this year contributing to this overall reduction.

In Dalton, we divide our operating assessment into separate operational and transportation assessment votes as it is important to spotlight the significance of the net bussing cost. This year the requested operational portion of the assessment for Dalton is \$7,472,267 which is a 0.1% reduction over last year's. This is the first time since FY2010 that the operating assessment has fallen for Dalton; the average annual increase since that drop has been 3.1%. Having the smallest assessment across the district is welcome news for Dalton as last year we experienced the largest increase. The Committee recommends this net operational assessment to Dalton be approved by town meeting.

Dalton votes the transportation portion of the school assessment separately. It represents the amount left to pay for the costs to bus the district's students after factoring the reimbursement from the state. By state statute Regional School Districts are supposed to receive full reimbursement, but this is never the case as language exists in the law that stipulates reimbursement "subject to appropriation". This means the Legislature does not really have to do it and they don't. So the towns are left to pay whatever that difference is using a formula based on the number of students coming from each town. This year the state is proposing to functionally reduce estimated Regional Transportation Aid from last year. The district shows this part of the budget to increase in FY16, which translates to Dalton's amount of \$592,303 which is an increase of 18.6% or \$93,077. The Committee recommends a favorable vote on this article as it can be considered uncontrollable and students must be transported. While the committee recommends this, we continue to believe that we are overpaying both due to the state's behavior and local formula for distributing the costs. Some time ago Dalton proposed a revised formula for the Regional Agreement to more fairly distribute the remaining costs based on how each town actually uses bussing, but the other member towns voted against it as it would result in higher assessments to them.

The capital budget assessment covers our pro-rata share of the debt on new construction and major improvements to the school district buildings where Dalton sends any of its students (Craneville, Kittredge, Nessacus, & Wahconah), and has decreased this year by \$18,947. Each town's payment is a total of a pro-rata share of the net debt and interest due on each project based on the number of students attending the respective facility based on enrollment figures as of 10/1/14. Dalton's portion includes debt and interest payments on the new Nessacus, Wahconah renovations, Craneville roof project and small portions of Kittredge projects. There are also debt costs on two smaller Capital Repair projects. The committee recommends this at the total requested level of \$236,636 of which \$235,578 is debt excluded meaning voluntarily taxed above the levy limit.

There are a few additional articles of special note supported by the Finance Committee. Article #11 contemplates transfers from Free Cash totaling \$200,000 to various Stabilization Funds improve our reserves. Article #12 is to use \$30,000 of Free Cash to recharge the current year's Reserve Fund which has been nearly depleted by Finance Committee authorized transfers. Article #13 asks for a \$200,000 transfer from Free Cash to place money into a special trust fund which will continue to help offset the growing unfunded liability for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) which covers health insurance obligations to retirees. This will help reduce this liability which could someday cause our debt rating to be negatively affected. This year's funding is closer to the large annual number it will take to completely fund this liability. Article #17 asks to appropriate \$113,596 for road repair projects to be reimbursed 100% by the Commonwealth; this type of grant known as Chapter 90 provides the primary funding to repave our local streets. Article #19 requests \$5,695 to pay prior bills that were inadvertently overlooked. The Finance Committee supports passage of each of these articles.

In conclusion, the committee continues to be committed to work closely with all town and school officials to further improve the efficiency and outcome of our annual financial plan. We would like to thank all the participants in this task, especially the town financial team, lead by Town Manager, Ken Walto, and assisted by Town Accountant, Sandy Albano, and Town Treasurer, Sharon Messenger. Thanks also to Debby Merry, the Select Board and the department heads for their work on constructing this budget. We also want to recognize our recording secretary, Kristin Coyne, who always does an outstanding job of reporting the minutes of our committee work. Finally, we would like to express our thanks for the service and contributions made by Laurie Chivers, who will be stepping down from our committee in May.

DALTON FY 2015 APPROPRIATION SUMMARY

ARTICLES 5, 6 & 7: EDUCATION BUDGET	FY2015	FY2016
Central Berkshire Regional School District		
Operating Budget	7,482,329	7,472,267
Transportation	499,226	592,303
Capital Budget - Excluded	246,562	235,578
Capital Budget - Not Excluded	9,021	1,058
	8,237,138	8,301,206

ARTICLE 2: SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION

Elected Officials

Moderator	369	369
Select Board-Chairman	4,311	4,311
Members (4) @3,431/ea FY16	13,724	13,724
Town Clerk	48,462	48,694

ARTICLE 3: TOWN OPERATING BUDGET

General Government

114 Moderator		
Salary	369	369
Expenses	100	100
	469	469
122 Select Board		
Salary-Elected	18,035	18,035
Expenses	3,422	4,187
	21,457	22,222
123 Town Manager		
Salaries (Town Mgr.+Adm Asst combined)	134,666	135,210
Expenses	8,309	8,309
	142,975	143,519
131 Finance Committee		
Expenses	185	185
	185	185
132 Reserve Fund		
Expenses	See Article #9	See Article # 8
135 Accountant		
Salaries	49,323	64,906
Expenses	8,513	8,821
	57,836	73,727
138 Group Purchasing		
Expenses	600	600
	600	600
139 Financial Audit		
Expenses	15,000	0
	15,000	0
141 Assessors		
Salaries	84,289	81,729
Expenses	16,950	16,950
	101,239	98,679
142 Tri Revaluation		
Expenses	0	16,000
	0	16,000
145 Town Treasurer		
Salaries	84,400	85,216
Expenses	21,500	21,500
	105,900	106,716

		FY2015	FY2016
146	Town Collector		
	Salaries	83,442	83,831
	Expenses	13,219	13,215
		96,661	97,046
151	Town Counsel		
	Expenses	45,000	45,000
		45,000	45,000
152	Telephone		
	Expenses	14,440	14,440
		14,440	14,440
154	Recording Secretary		
	Salary	4,486	4,486
		4,486	4,486
157	Computer		
	Expenses	8,500	8,500
		8,500	8,500
158	Postage		
	Expenses	17,196	14,875
		17,196	14,875
159	Tax Title		
	Expenses	2,500	2,500
		2,500	2,500
161	Town Clerk		
	Salary-Elected	48,462	48,694
	Salaries	32,114	32,920
	Expenses	9,560	9,560
		90,136	91,174
162	Elections		
	Salaries	9,107	5,954
	Expenses	6,490	5,985
		15,597	11,939
163	Registrars		
	Salaries	6,395	6,395
	Expenses	3,450	3,500
		9,845	9,895
171	Conservation Commission		
	Expenses	1,921	1,921
		1,921	1,921
175	Planning Board /Board of Appeals		
	Salary	24,530	22,553
	Expenses	1,100	1,100
		25,630	23,653
182	Development & Industrial Commission		
	Expenses	1,200	1,200
		1,200	1,200
191	Vacant Building Maintenance		
	Expenses	7,100	7,100
		7,100	7,100
192	Buildings Maintenance		
	Salaries	57,339	56,902
	Expenses	9,841	10,625
		67,180	67,527
195	Town Report		
	Expenses	6,650	6,650
		6,650	6,650
196	Town Hall		
	Salaries	5,000	2,000
	Expenses	67,900	79,800
		72,900	81,800

		FY2015	FY2016
197	Central Supplies		
	Salaries	14,800	14,800
	Expenses	14,800	14,800
CATEGORY TOTAL		947,403	966,623
210	Public Safety		
	Police Department		
	Salaries	837,172	842,293
	Expenses	92,019	92,019
		929,191	934,312
222	Communications		
	Salaries	172,587	178,837
	Expenses	8,512	8,512
		181,099	187,349
240	Building Inspections		
	Salaries	43,173	43,375
	Expenses	7,900	7,700
		51,073	51,075
244	Sealer of Weights & Measures		
	Salary	1,345	1,345
	Expenses	100	100
		1,445	1,445
247	Inspection of Animals		
	Salary	1,411	1,415
	Expenses	0	0
		1,411	1,415
292	Animal Control		
	Salaries	21,079	21,149
	Expenses	3,898	3,898
		24,977	25,047
294	Forest Warden		
	Salaries	2,494	2,494
	Expenses	1,150	1,150
		3,644	3,644
295	Emergency Management		
	Salary	2,253	2,253
	Expenses	8,952	8,952
		11,205	11,205
296	Shade Tree/Tree Warden		
	Salary	2,119	2,119
	Expenses	16,000	16,000
		18,119	18,119
CATEGORY TOTAL		1,222,164	1,233,611
320	Education		
	Vocational Education		
	Expenses	580,058	477,161
		580,058	477,161
CATEGORY TOTAL		580,058	477,161
401	Public Works		
	Town Engineer		
	Expenses	4,000	4,000
		4,000	4,000

		FY2015	FY2016
420	Highway Department		
	Salaries	326,545	327,123
	Expenses	124,898	124,898
		451,443	452,021
423	Snow & Ice		
	Salaries	27,267	27,267
	Expenses	112,330	112,330
		139,597	139,597
424	Streetlights		
	Expenses	84,300	88,224
		84,300	88,224
433	Landfill Monitoring		
	Expenses	See Article #11	See Article #10
434	Transfer Station		
	Expenses	17,520	19,757
		17,520	19,757
440	Sewer Maintenance (Offset Receipts)		
	Salaries	18,000	18,000
	Expenses	15,050	15,050
		33,050	33,050
449	Wastewater Treatment (Offset Receipts)		
	Salary	769	769
	Expenses	736,754	736,754
		737,523	737,523
491	Cemetery Department		
	Salaries	58,297	58,514
	Expenses	20,024	20,024
		78,321	78,538
CATEGORY TOTAL		1,545,754	1,552,710
	Human Services		
510	Board of Health		
	Salary	37,418	38,385
	Expenses	1,926	1,926
		39,344	40,311
522	Public Health Nurse		
	Salary	6,156	6,156
	Expenses	500	500
		6,656	6,656
523	Mental Health Services		
	Expenses	2,143	2,143
		2,143	2,143
541	Council on Aging		
	Salaries	93,396	94,574
	Expenses	28,702	35,372
		122,098	129,946
543	Veterans' Services		
	Salary	6,896	6,896
	Expenses	89,300	96,000
		96,196	102,896
591	Berkshire Regional Planning Commission		
	Expenses	4,758	18,877
		4,758	18,877
CATEGORY TOTAL		271,195	300,829

	FY2015	FY2016
610 Culture and Recreation		
Library		
Salaries	119,306	121,381
Expenses	65,805	65,805
	185,111	187,186
630 Parks and Recreation	See Article #4	See Article #4
650 Parks Maintenance		
Salaries	29,670	29,315
Expenses	18,090	18,090
	47,760	47,405
691 Historical Commission		
Expenses	1,800	1,800
	1,800	1,800
692 Memorial Day Committee		
Expenses	1,970	1,970
	1,970	1,970
693 Cultural Activities		
Expenses	2,280	2,280
	2,280	2,280
CATEGORY TOTAL	238,921	240,641
Debt Service		
710B(L) Bond Fees	500	500
	500	500
710DE/C Debt and Interest (Lib/Com/PW)	61,241	59,552
	61,241	59,552
710C Debt and Interest (Capital Imp.Program)	54,289	79,854
	54,289	79,854
710TH Debt & Interest (Town Hall)	91,974	89,562
	91,974	89,562
710EXCL Senior Center	106,250	103,750
	106,250	103,750
CATEGORY TOTAL	314,254	333,218
Other		
911 Berkshire County Retirement Assessment		
Expenses	367,924	393,782
	367,924	393,782
913 Unemployment		
Expenses	5,000	5,000
	5,000	5,000
914 Group Health Insurance		
Expenses	825,468	823,946
	825,468	823,946
915 Group Life Insurance		
Expenses	6,500	6,500
	6,500	6,500
916 Medicare		
Expenses	37,155	37,155
	37,155	37,155

	FY2015	FY2016
919 Employment Benefits		
Salaries	25,180	33,180
Expenses	1,580	1,580
	26,760	34,760
998 Pension Reserve Fund		
Expenses	See Article #8	-
941 Court Judgments & Claims		
Expenses	3,000	3,000
	3,000	3,000
945 Town Insurance		
Expenses	234,294	238,933
	234,294	238,933
950 Commissioner of Trust Funds		
Expenses	229	229
	229	229
994 Other Post Employment Fund		
Expenses	15,000	See Article #13
	15,000	0

CATEGORY TOTAL	1,521,330	1,543,305
ARTICLE TOTAL	6,641,079	6,648,098

FY'16 ARTICLE NUMBERS	FY2015	FY2016
ARTICLE 4: RECREATION (CRA)	58,955	58,955
FREE CASH USE		
ARTICLE : PENSION RESERVE	20,000	-
ARTICLE 8: RESERVE FUND FY'16	65,000	65,000
ARTICLE 9: REDUCE TAX RATE	400,000	250,000
ARTICLE 11: STABILIZATION FUNDS		
CAPITAL		60,000
GENERAL		50,000
LITIGATION		40,000
SEWER	25,000	50,000
TOTAL	25,000	200,000
ARTICLE 12: ADD RESERVE FUND FY 2015	18,000	30,000
ARTICLE 13: OPEB TRUST	35,000	200,000
ARTICLE 19: PRIOR YEAR BILLS		5,695
CATEGORY TOTAL FREE CASH USE	563,000	750,695
<u>TRANSFERS</u>		
ARTICLE 10: TRANSFER LANDFILL MONITOR	14,987	15,190